CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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Premier Kim Il Sung Receives Delegation of Koreans in Japan

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Apr. 28 the visiting delegation of Koreans in Japan.

Premier Kim Il Sung received on Apr. 28 a delegation of Koreans in Japan for conveying thanks to the fatherland on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the first remittance of educational aid funds and scholarships from the homeland to the Korean compatriots in Japan, KCNA reported.

The delegation headed by Li Sim Chul, vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), consists of Li Yoon Woo, Manager of the Koowol Bookstore, Song Woo Man, vice-Chairman of the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan, Yoon Duk Woo, former Chairman of the Kyoto Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN, and Ko Ryong Jo, Chairman of the Management Committee of the Korean Affairs Institute.

Present on the occasion were all the members of the delegation.

Also present were President Choi Yong Kun and First vice-Premier Kim Il.

The Premier conversed with the members of the delegation in an amicable atmosphere.

7th Session of 3rd SPA Held

The 7th Session of the 3rd Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held from Apr. 24 to 26 at the Moranbong Theatre in Pyongyang Photo: The platform party of the session

The 7th Session of the 3rd Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was held from Apr. 24 to 26 at the Moranbong Theatre in Pyongyang, according to a KCNA report.

Besides deputies, the meeting was attended by observers—functionaries of the Party and Government organs and social organizations, workers in the economic field and men of science, education, culture and arts.

Diplomatic representatives in Pyongyang were also invited to the meeting.

On the first day at 5 P.M. Premier Kim Il Sung, accompanied by other Party and Government leaders, appeared on the rostrum; the entire attendants rose and extended enthusiastic applause for a long while.

Also seen in the platform party were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Pak Keum Chul, Li Hyo Soon, Kim Kwang Hyup, Hong Myung Hi, Nam Il, Li Jong Ok, Pak Jung Ai, Kim Chang Bong, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Ik Sun and Li Yung Ho; members of the Secretariat of the Party Central Committee; vice-Premiers of the Cabinet; vice-Presidents of the SPA Presidium; Ministers; and members of the SPA Presidium.

Chairman Choi Won Taik and vice-Chairman Li Ki Yung and Kim Deuk Ran of the Supreme People's Assembly took their seats.

After the opening speech by Chairman Choi Won Taik, the meeting adopted the following agenda:

1. On the results of the fulfillment of the 1966 state budget and on the 1967 state budget of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

2. On the endorsement of decrees of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At the meeting, Deputy Han Sang Doo, Minister of Finance, made a report on the results of the fulfillment of the 1966 state budget, and on the 1967 state budget, of the DPRK,

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Condolence on Death of Soviet Cosmonaut

In connection with the death of Colonel Vladimir Komarov, Soviet cosmonaut, General Kim Chang Bong, Minister of National Defence, sent on Apr. 26 a telegram of condolence to Marshal A.A. Grechiko, Minister of National Defence of the U.S.S.R., according to a KCNA report.

The telegram said: Upon hearing the sad news of the death of Twice Hero of the U.S.S.R. Colonel Komarov, able cosmonaut, I express deep condolence to you and, through you, to the bereft family of the departed.

Meanwhile, Li Jong Ok, President of the Academy of Sciences and Li Ki Yung, Chairman of the CC of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society sent telegrams to their counterparts in the Soviet Union, expressing deep condolence over the death of the Soviet cosmonaut.

DPRK Foreign Ministry's Statement

Flays U.S. Bombing of Hanoi, Haiphong

PYONGYANG, Apr. 27 (KCNA)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement today condemning the criminal bombing of the U.S. imperialists against Hanoi and Haiphong. The statement reads:

The U.S. imperialists took an extremely dangerous step in its "escalation" of the war of aggression in Vietnam.

On Apr. 25 the U.S. imperialist aggressors committed the inhuman atrocity of bombing a civilian airfield in Hanoi, Gia Lam district in the capital of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Dong Anh Hospital on Hanoi's outskirts, killing or wounding many civilians including patients and medical workers and demolishing buildings.

At about the same time, the U.S. imperialists once again attacked Haiphong. They indiscriminately bombed and strafed streets, factories and the port of Haiphong and damaged a foreign ship anchored there. Within five days following the bombing of Haiphong on Apr. 20, the U.S. imperialist aggressors attacked industrial centers, many populated areas and a number of airports of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The barbarous bombing of the U.S. imperialists shows that they are going to embark upon the road of a reckless "total war" against the DRV.

The repeated barbarous attacks of U.S. imperialism against Hanoi, capital of socialist state, and Haiphong, an international port city, are a malicious challenge to all the socialist countries and a vicious criminal act against the peace-loving people the world over.

The socialist countries and world peace-loving people cannot remain mere onlookers of the created situation; they must pool strength and wage a more powerful struggle to foil the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people express burning indignation at and scathingly condemn the new criminal atrocity of U.S. imperialism.

By further expanding the war, the U.S. imperialists will only further lay bare their brigandish nature and completely lay bare the barefaced fraudulence of the "peace negotiations" they are loudly clamouring about.

With neither bomb or shell nor with the farce of peace can the U.S. imperialist aggressors recover from the serious military-political setbacks they are sustaining in Vietnam, or subdue the heroic Vietnamese people who have risen in the just cause of independence, freedom and peace.

On Apr. 25 the Vietnamese People's Army and people brought down 15 U.S. planes which intruded into the air over Hanoi and Haiphong. This is a deserving retaliatory blow to the aggressors.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the Apr. 25 statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam which denounced the U.S. imperialists' repeated, barbarous bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong and once again manifested the firm determination to defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and defend the independence and sovereignty of the country.

The Korean people who actively assist the just war of the fraternal Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation are fully prepared to do everything necessary in the future,

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Dr. Ke Eung Sang Passes Away

PYONGYANG, Apr. 24 (KCNA)—Doctor and Professor Ke Eung Sang, Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK and Academician of the DPRK Academy of Sciences and Academy of Agricultural Science, passes away today at the age of 74 after a long illness.

He was born in Suksan ri, Jungjoo county, North Pyungan Province, on Dec. 27, 1893, and started scientific research into sericulture under the persecution by the Japanese imperialists before the Liberation of the the country.

Following the Liberation he dedicated all his energy and wisdom to implementing our Party's policy on science, greatly contributing to the development of silkworm breeding and science of sericulture and to the education of the younger generation.

In recognition of his meritorious service, Ke Eung Sang was awarded the title of Labour Hero and the People's Prize of the DPRK.

CLOSED SHELF

Report by Finance Minister on State Budget

Deputy Han Sang Doo, Minister of Finance, on Apr. 24 submitted for examination by the 7th Session of the 3rd Supreme People's Assembly the 1967 draft state budget scaled at 3,964, 440,000 won.

He declared that this year's budget was compiled in such a way as to satisfactorily ensure the funds necessary for successful implementation of the line of the Korean Workers' Party on undertaking economic construction and defence build-up in parallel and for effecting a great revolutionary upsurge.

The budgetary revenue of the state is to increase this year by 8 per cent over last year.

In the revenue the share of income from the socialist economy holds 98 per cent and that of tax income 2 per cent.

The total budgetary expenditure for 1967 will grow by 11 per cent as against last year.

In the expenditures, 26.8 per cent more funds than last year will be earmarked for capital construction for the expansion and development of national economy.

To meet the social and cultural demands of the people an ample amount of funds is allocated for social and cultural services this year, too.

Meanwhile, 30.2 per cent of the total state expenditures is allocated for national defence in order to thoroughly push through the strategic line of the Korean Workers' Party on undertaking economic construction in parallel with defence build-up in view of the obtaining situation.

Finance Minister Han Sang Doo

The Minister of Finance declared that thanks to the vast amount of investments, this year the Korean people will energetically step up the capital construction for the conquest of the height of the Seven-Year Plan and energetically undertake preparatory projects for extensive construction in the future.

According to his report, 20 per cent more funds than last year are allotted to the mining industry in order to develop it ahead of other domains.

A huge amount of funds will be disbursed for stepping up geological survey work, developing the Yungheung Youth Colliery and other large, medium and small coal and ore mines, accelerating pit construction for the expansion of the production capacity of the existing coal and ore mines, securing strip mines on an extensive scale and for setting up large coal and ore dressing centres.

This year, too, no small amount of funds is disbursed for the power industry. The construction of the Pyongyang Thermo-Power Plant will be completed this year, projects of other large-scale power stations speeded up, the construction of the Bookchang Thermo-Power Plant with a generating capacity of 600,000 KW undertaken on a full-fledged scale and medium and small power stations built on a big scale.

Much attention is directed to the development of the processing industries.

This year, three times as much funds as last year will be invested for the development of ferrous and non-ferrous metal industries. The existing metallurgical equipment will be readjusted and replenished and preparatory work be undertaken for turning the Kimchaik Iron Works into a big modern metallurgical centre by adding annual capacity of one million tons of steel and one million tons of rolled steel.

Eighty per cent more funds than last year will go to machine-building industry this year. This year will witness a 50 per cent increase in the output of lorries, 10 per cent in tractors, 60 per cent in excavators, 80 per cent in various kinds of ships including 3,500 ton-class refrigerator ships, 70 per cent in generators, respectively compared with last year, and their quality will also be improved.

A huge amount of funds is allotted to the chemical industry to increase the production of chemical fertilizers and chemical fibre and other chemical goods. The 4th stage project of the factory synthesizing ammonia through anthracite gasification and the construction of the 2nd urea factory will be stepped up and a number of chemical factories reconstructed or expanded. This year the output of chemical fibre will grow by 15 per cent over last year. Preparatory work for the construction of an oil refinery with an annual capacity of two million tons will be pushed ahead. A tyre factory, film factory and a number of pharmaceutical shops will also take shape this year.

To satisfy the increasing demand for consumer goods, no small amount of funds including 1.3 times as much capital construction funds as last year will go to the light and fishing industries.

This year the construction of the Hamheung Woolen Textile Mill will be completed, textile mills with more than 150,000 spindles built in Kangge, Chongjin and Koosung areas and an annual production capacity of 30 million metres of fabrics newly created in the Sinuiju Woolen Textile Mill. In the field of light industry, the output of suit material will increase by 80 per cent this year, winter underwear 40 per cent, overcoats 70 per cent, sweets and candies 80 per cent and paper 30 per cent as compared with last year.

In the fishing industry, refrigeration establishments will be set up in 10 areas this year and storage capacity will grow 3.1 times over last year.

The state will render enormous material and financial support to the countryside this year, too, in order to rapidly develop rural economy and improve the peasant's livelihood on the basis of Comrade Kim Il Sung's "Theses on the socialist agrarian question in our country."

A big amount of funds including 20 per cent more construction funds than last year is allotted to rural economy this year.

This year, 90 per cent more funds for capital construction than last year will be directed to the domain of transport for the solution of the transport problems.

This year the railway elec-

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the first item on the agenda.

Then Deputy Oh Je Ryong, Member of the SPA Budgetary Committee, made a report on the results of the 1966 budget and of the draft budget for 1967 by the Budgetary Committee.

On the second and third days, the session discussed the results of the fulfillment of the 1966 state budget of the DPRK.

Many deputies took part in the discussion. They unanimously stressed that thanks to the correct fulfillment of the state budget of last year, the implementation of the revolutionary tasks set forth by the Conference of the Korean Workers' Party and the 12th and 13th Plenary Meetings of the 4th Central Committee of the KWP was successfully ensured financially. They fully approved and supported the proposal to adopt the draft budget as it was.

The session adoptd with unanimous approval a decision endorsing the results of the fulfillment of the 1966 state budget and a law on the 1967 state budget.

The session heard a report from Deputy Rim Choon Choo, General Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, on the endorsement of decrees of the SPA Presidium, the second item on the agenda, and endorsed the decrees adopted by the SPA Presidium between the 6th and 7th sessions of the 3rd Supreme People's Assembly.

Long Live May Day, Holiday of Working People!

EDITORIAL

The working people of the world celebrate May Day, their militant holiday, in a situation in which a bitter struggle is going on between the forces of revolution and those of counter-revolution, and also in a situation in which all the oppressed people and nations have risen up in the liberation struggle.

We Korean people extend our warmest congratulations to the working people of the world who are fighting for the creation of a new life and for their national and class liberation.

Through the sanguinary struggles of the international working class against the oppression of capital, the appearance of the world has radically changed. Socialism has triumphed in the broad areas of the world and the peoples of colonial and dependent countries who have come out in the struggles under this influence, have cast off the cursed fetters of colonialism in many countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

By fighting in the dark days of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, upholding the banner of international solidarity of the working class and the banner of Marxism-Leninism, the Korean working class hewed its way to victory in defiance of arduous trials, and since the Liberation in 1945 they have become fullfledged masters of sovereignty and the leading class of the country.

The Korean Workers' Party and the Korean people, overcoming all sorts of difficulties under the banner of revolution and self-reliance, have built an advanced socialist industrial-agricultural state with a firm foundation for an independent national economy, where everybody is equal and exploitation and oppression have been done away with once and for all, on Korean soil which was poor and backward in the past.

South Korea, however, has been turned into a dual colony of U.S. and Japanese imperialism and national and class contradictions have been sharpened as the days go by. The occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism and its colonial enslavement policy are the root-cause of the unheard-of misfortunes and hardships the South Korean people are suffering today.

All the patriotic people of South Korea must, firmly united themselves, wage more resolutely their anti-U.S. struggle for national salvation for the purpose of forcing U.S. imperialism out of South Korea and of achieving the great cause of national unity.

At present, they should frustrate the war-provocative machinations of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique and their troop dispatch schemes, and fight against their fascist terror rule and for democratic rights and freedom.

While making desperate efforts to extricate themselves from ruin, the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world reaction, are hell-bent on undisguised intervention, aggression and war machinations, and are intensifying their subversive activities, knocking together the reactionary forces who are forsaken by the people. Particularly, they are directing the spearhead of aggression against Asia, against Vietnam in particular. While barbarously bombing and strafing the territory of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in an effort to escalate the war, of late they perpetrated without letup provocative armed attacks against the DPRK along the military demarcation line.

It is the most pressing task of all the socialist countries and the progressive peoples of the world in the present period to hold in check and frustrate the aggressive war of U.S. imperialism and support and aid the just struggle of the Vietnamese people.

At the Conference of the Korean Workers' Party held last October, Premier Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"U.S. imperialism is target No. 1 in the struggle of the world's peoples. It is the primary task facing the socialist countries and the Communist and Workers' parties to enlist and rally the broad anti-imperialist forces in the struggle against U.S. imperialism. Only by fighting it resolutely, can world peace be safeguarded and the revolutionary struggle of the peoples attain victory."

The U.S. imperialists should be dealt blows and their forces be dispersed to a maximum in all parts and on every front in the world and they should be bound hand and foot, everywhere they set foot, so that they may not act arbitrarily.

To defend world peace, struggles must be intensified against Japanese and West German militarism, the U.S. allies.

The Korean people will, in the future, too, as in the past, do everything in their power to support the just struggle of the Vietnamese people and will fight shoulder to shoulder with them in any circumstances until we completely wipe out U.S. imperialism.

We Korean people will surely attain the unification of the country, the final victory of the Korean revolution, by consolidating three major revolutionary forces—the revolutionary force in North Korea, the revolutionary force in South Korea and the revolutionary force in the world.

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trification of the Kowon-Hongwon section will be completed and projects be undertaken for the construction of rolling stock repair plants and the expansion of railway factories, marshalling yards and station compounds at major railway junctions.

All measures necessary for strengthening defence potential will be taken to thoroughly implement the strategic line of the Korean Workers' Party on carrying on econom ic construction in parallel with defence buildup under the obtaining situation.

The state budget for this year earmarks 1,196,560,000 won, or 30.2 per cent of the total expenditures, for national defence spending in accordance with the Party's line.

Production of various materials needed for the military purpose of firmly arming the People's Army with modern military technical equipment, placing the entire people under arms and converting the whole country into a fortification, will be boosted and projects for building new precision machine factories and expanding the existing ones will be energetically pushed ahead.

By building national defence line like iron wall, we will prepare ourselves fully for any eventuality.

Along the consistent line of the Korean Workers' Party the state budget for this year will disburse a sufficient amount of funds to take various measures continuously for the further improvement of the people's living and to satisfy the social and cultural demands of the population. The real income of the working people will continue to rise. Sixty per cent more funds than last year will be allotted to housing construction.

A sum 1.2 times as much as funds last year will be appropriated for education. This year some 4,700 class rooms will be newly built, bases for practice reinforced and the material and technical foundations of education institutions solidified.

It is also planned that more than 800 million yen in Japanese currency will be sent as educational aid funds and scholarships for sons and daughters of Korean residents in Japan. Part of this amount has already been remitted.

As against last year, disbursement for the domain of science will increase by 20 per cent and that for public health by 8.7 per cent this year.

Necessary funds will also be issued for cultural and sports activities as well as for social insurance and social maintenance.

Finance Minister Han Sang Doo also spoke of the results of the fulfillment of the 1966 state budget.

The budgetary revenue for 1966 was overfulfilled by 1.4 per cent.

Last year there was a favorable balance of 100,100,000 won thanks to the endeavours made by our working people to produce and build more with less state funds.

Last year, a large number of construction projects were carried out on an extensive scale thanks to huge state investments and devoted labour struggle of the people. As a result, tremendous achievements have been made in further consolidating the foundation of the self-dependent national economy and laying the material foundation for the conquest of the high eminence of the seven year plan.

The reporter referred in detail to the successes the Korean people have made in the past year in the realms of industry, agriculture, education and culture as well as in the field of defence buildup.

It is noteworthy that last year the Korean Workers' Party, while laying stress on economic construction and defence build-up allotted a huge amount of funds for the rapid improvement of people's living.

After progressive abolition of agricultural tax-in-kind over the past few years, last year it was abolished for good with the state bearing the financial burden amounting to more than 180,000,000 won.

And for the improvement of the livelihood of the entire people, retail prices of no small varieties of mass consumption goods including textiles, foodstuff and daily necessaries as well as building materials were lowered considerably.

Thanks to the new measures taken by the state, the working people received last year additional benefits amounting to well over 470,000,000 won.

And six-hour work day was introduced last year for the working mothers with many children.

The reporter noted that all these achievements made last year are attributable to the experienced Marxist-Leninist leadership of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and are brilliant results of the creative labour struggle of the entire working people who are rallied rock-firm around the Party.

Then he analysed in his report the reactionary and anti-popular character of the 1967 "budget" of the U.S.-manipulated Pak Jung Hi puppet regime.

Concluding his report, Finance Minister Han Sang Doo referred to ways and means for successfully carrying out the national economy plan and the state budget for 1967.

By putting spurs to Chullima once more, the entire working people of our country will make another big stride in strengthening the political, economic and military potential of the country, consolidating our socialist system and in achieving the cause of the country's unification, declared Finance Minister Han Song Doo.

KWP Delegate Congratulates GSUP Congress

Li Joon Yun, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and vice-Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, headed the KWP delegation to the 7th Congress of the German Socialist Unity Party. He made a congratulatory speech on Apr. 21 at the GSUP Congress, according to information from Berlin.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, he extended warm congratulations to the 7th Congress of the GSUP and, throught it, to its entire members and the fraternal people of democratic Germany.

He noted that the German communists and working class who inherited the revolutionary tradition of the great Marx and Engels had waged a protracted, arduous struggle against the bourgeois rule and for the social emancipation and vital rights of the working people, and after the liberation, the people of democratic Germany under the guidance of the German Socialist Unity Party have scored enormous successes in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

The Korean people, he declared, rejoice over and hail the successes of the fraternal people of democratic Germany.

Delegation leader Li Joo Yun expressed the firm belief that the people of democratic Germany would score brilliant success in the fulfillment of the tasks set forth by the current Party Congress.

Noting that today the West German imperialists rapidly revived and rearmed themselves under the aegis of U.S. imperialism, are emerging again as a dangerous aggressive force in Europe, he said: Bidding for the right to represent the whole of Germany, they are scheming to destroy socialist construction in democratic Germany and annex it. They are trying to realize their expansionist ambition in Europe, insisting that the existing national boundaries of Europe should be changed, and are making inroads into South Korea, South Vietnam and other areas of Asia.

Delegation leader Li Joo Yun declared: Our Party and the Korean people resolutely denouce the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialists and the West German imperialists and support the struggle of the German Socialist Unity Party and the people of democratic Germany against them.

Stressing that the peoples of the two countries have supported and cooperated with each other in the struggle against imperialism and for the cause of socialism, he remarked: We are convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and German peoples will be strengthened and developed on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Noting that, owing to U.S. imperialism, Korea remains divided for more than 20 years and the reunification of the country has not yet been accomplished, he condemned the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are further intensifying military provocations against the northern half of Korea on the ground and sea and in the air lately in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors provoke a new war in Korea, the Korean people will deal an annihilating blow to them, he declared.

Pointing to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are trying to use Japanese militarism as a "shock brigade" in Asian aggression after rearming it, he said:

Japanese militarism speedily revived by U.S. imperialism is growing again into a dangerous hot-bed of war in Asia.

Today the U.S. imperialists are scheming to destroy such divided or small socialist countries as Korea, democratic Germany, Vietnam and Cuba one by one and are directing the spearhead of aggression against Vietnam.

With no ruse, however, can the U.S. imperialists subdue the Vietnamse people who have risen up for the complete liberation and independence of the country.

The present situation make it incumbent upon the anti-imperialist forces of the world to pool their strength and intensify the struggle against imperialism.

The revolutionary people the world over must direct the spearhead of their struggle to U.S. imperialism, the international gendarme and common enemy of the world's people, deal blows to it everywhere and manacle it so that it may not act recklessly.

The socialist countries must fully expose and roundly condemn the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, thoroughly isolate it and take a colder and stiffer attitude towards it from all sides.

At the same time, the socialist countries and the world anti-imperialist forces must intensify the struggle against the Japanese militarists and West German revanchists, faithful allies of U.S. imperialism.

Today the struggle against U.S. imperialism and the struggle agaist Japanese and West German militarism are inseparable from each other.

The socialist countries should be aware of the sufferings of the peoples of the fraternal countries divided by U.S. imperialism and fight against its puppets, too.

To recognize or compromise with the puppets of U.S. imperialism impedes the reunification of the divided countries and runs counter to the interests of the world revolution.

Only when a principled stand against imperialism is maintained and a resolute anti-U.S. imperialist struggle is waged, can the U.S. imperialist aggression be thwarted, world peace defended and the revolutionary movement brought to an upsurge in all countries of the world.

Our Party will resolutely fight in the future, too, as in the past, against U.S.-led imperialism and for the victory of the cause of peace and socialism.

Our Party will do everything in its power for the unity of the socialist camp and the cohesion of the international communist movement on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and on the principles of equality, independence and non-interference in one another's internal affairs.

Solidarity with Dominican People

On the occasion of the "Week of Solidarity with the Dominican People" the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity expressed militant solidarity with the Dominican people in their struggle against the intervention and aggression of U.S. imperialism and for their country's sovereignty, freedom and democracy.

International Meet for Youths of Portuguese Colonies Greeted

The CC of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea sent a message to the international meeting for solidarity with the youths of Portuguese colonies to open in full support for and firm solidarity with them.

Solidarity with Palestinian People's Struggle

On the occasion of the "Week of Support to the Struggle of the Palestinian People," the CC of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and the Korean Students' Committee sent on Apr. 21 telegrams to their counterparts in Palestine, expressing firm solidarity with them.

256th MAC Meet Held, U.S. Apology Demanded

KAESONG, Apr. 22(KCNA) —At the 256th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission held in Panmunjom, Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook, senior member of our side, severely condemned the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who keep perpetrating reckless military provocations against our side in the demilitarized zone, defying the repeated protests of our side and strong denunciation of the world public, and called the U.S. side to account for it.

It is clear that unless such reckless provocative act of the enemy side as openly shelling the area of the other party of the truce is not curbed, there will arise serious conflicts and hostilities between the two sides and, furthermore, the armistice will be wrecked and a war might ensue.

Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook said, for four days from Apr. 18 when the 245th MAC meeting was held, the U.S. side perpetrated the reckless military provocations of firing over 2,300 bullets toward our side from machine guns and other automatic weapons on 16 occassions from different points in the demilitarized zone.

He denounced all these military provocations of the enemy side as wanton violation of the preamble of the Armistice Agreement providing for complete cessation of hostilities and of all acts of armed force in Korea and Paragraph 6 of the Agreement, prohibiting any hostile act within, from, or against the demilitarized zone. He said:

Owing to the reckless military provocations ceaselessly perpetrated by the enemy side in the demilitarized zone in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement, a grave situation reminiscent of the state of war was maintained in the demilitarized zone, Maj. Gen. Pak Joong Kook noted. If the enemy side has any intention to observe the Armistice Agreement and maintain the Korean armistice as it pledged, he stated, it should frankly acknowledge its latest hostile acts, apologize to our side for them and put an immediate end to such military provocations.

If the enemy side, paying no heed to the repeated warnings of our side and refusing to look straight into the grave situation, persists in military provocations against our side and reckless war provocation monoeuvres, it will lead the enemy to a disastrous end, and the U.S. side will be held entirely responsible for all the ensuing consequences, he warnd.

Scores of F-5-As Given to S. Korea

The U.S. imperialists transferred scores of F-5-A fighter-bombers to the South Korean puppet army on Apr. 25.

Service Term Extension

Extension of service term for the pilot officers of the South Korean puppet Air Force was annouced.

Shanty Dwellers Clash With Police

Over 1,000 rickety shanty dwellers in Changsin dong, East Gate District, Seoul, clashed on Apr. 24 with puppet police who tried to forcibly evacuate them.

Famine

The *Inchon Daily* reported that 53 per cent of the peasant households in Yangpyung County, Kyongi Province, have nothing to eat.

Over 40 S. Korean Soldiers Killed Or Wounded in War Game

A rocket explosion killed or wounded over 40 South Korean puppet marines in a landing exercise on the seashore of Pohang in Yungil Bay of North Kyungsang Province. The marines were to be sent to South Vietnam after the war execise.

Another S. Korean Soldier Comes To DPRK from S. Vietnam

Pak Sung Ryul, another defector from the South Korean puppet army in South Vietnam, arrived on Apr. 26 in Pyongyang via North Vietnam. Photo shows Pak Sung Ryul, swinging bouquets, with irresistible joy, amid welcoming Pyongyang citizens.

Pak Sung Ryul, former sergeant of the "ROK army," who had been taken to South Vietnam, returned on Apr. 28 to the DPRK, refusing to fight as U.S. bullet-shield. The second South Korean soldier to come to the DPRK from South Vietnam, Rak Sung Ryul was the leader of the 5th squad, 3rd platoon, 8th company, 2nd battalion, 1st regiment of the "Tiger Division."

He is now 24 years old, born in Jookhyun-ri, Manseung Myun, Jinchun County, North Choongchung Province.

Elections Approaching

Pak Jung Hi Clique Clinging to Power

The South Korean Pak Jung Hi clique are making desperate last-minute efforts to win in the coming May 3 "presidential election" and June 8 "National Assembly election."

The military fascist clique are now intensifying their machinations to stay longer in power with positive support from U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

The masters in Washington are showering the Pak Jung Hi clique with profuse compliments apparently aimed at the coming "elections." The masters are unrestrained in declaring the clique as model assistant in the implementation of their aggressive policy in Asia.

Japanese militarism wants Pak Jung Hi clique to stay longer in power in order to protect its interests in South Korea and carry out its aggressive ambition toward South Korea. For this reason, the Japanese militarists are supplying the clique with large amounts of political funds.

At present, the Pak Jung Hi military clique are employing all available machinations to garner votes in the "elections." Pre-"election" campaigns are being actively promoted to reelect Pak Jung Hi to the presidency.

The clique are intensifying their "election" drives with an eye to a maximum majority vote in the "presidential election" and its present numerical strength of 111 out of the 175 seats of the "National Assembly."

This arises from their ulterior intention to regain popular support lost in the last "elections" and to ensure an advantageous position in the "National Assembly."

For this purpose, the Pak Jung Hi clique have made efforts to the pre-"election" preparations for a long time. First of all, the clique made frantic efforts to streamline and reorganize the "Democratic Republican Party" and their puppet administrative machinery. The puppet Cabinet and "DRP" were already reshuffled to facilitate their "election" drives. Moreover, all the officials of the puppet Government organs were replaced by "DRP" members. The "DRP" organization has been divided into 131 district chapters according to electoral districts.

They are bribing small opposition parties to prevent votes from being casted for Yoon Bo Sun, rival presidential candidate run by the opposition "New Democratic Party." The clique are blackmailing members of the "New Democrtic Party" to bolt and run for the presidency. In addition to this, the clique are even trying to arrest and imprison opposition leaders on various charges.

The present South Korean puppet constitution stipulates that no person shall not be able to reelected president over twice. Therefore, this "presidential election" is the final running chance for Pak Jung Hi. Pak Jung Hi will be able to expect to become "permanent president" like the traitor Syngman Rhee only if the clique win in the "elections" and command a stable numerical superiority in the "National Assembly." Thus, the military fascist clique cannot but carry out their "election strategy" desperately to get Pak Jung Hi elected "permanent president.

Furthermore, the machinations of the clique to stay longer in power are rather sharpening contradictions in the South Korean society. This is apparently manifested in antagonisms within the "DRP" itself, among opposition parties, among people at large and between the rulers and ruled.

"DRP" members has begun to compete with each other to get "official party tickets" as the selection of "party-nominated candidates" was started.

Contradictions among opposition parties are becoming more marked as the "election" days are approaching. The leading two opposition parties, the "Democratic Party" and th "New ROK Party," on Feb. 7 merged into the "New Democratic Party." The "NDP" nominated Yoon Bo Sun as its official presidential candidate, and the opposition parties combined their strength in their concerted attack on the Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist oppressive rule, humiliating policy toward Japan, troop dispatch to South Vietnam, political corruption, etc.

The clique's traitorous, nation-selling, predatory, and fascist oppressive policy is being more strengthened, causing more anti-"government" and anti-dictatorship sentiments among the general public.

The South Korean people strongly demand the Pak Jung Hi regime step down from power, and are declaring that the clique's crimes are too grave so that time will not fail to pass judgement on them. All these facts graphically show that the Pak Jung Hi clique are isolated from the South Korean society.

Needless to say, the coming "elections" in South Korea rigged up by the puppet clique who are faithfully carrying out the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism.

The coming "presidential election" and "National Assembly election" which are to be conducted under U.S. imperialist occupation and fascist oppressive rule, are anti-popular election in every respect, an instrument to cover up the U.S. imperialists' brutal colonial rule and to legalize the machinations of the Pak Jung Hi clique to stay longer in power.

(Continued from page 1)

too, for completely wiping out the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

The U.S. imperialists must stop running wild.

The U.S. imperialists must stop the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam definitely and unconditionally and strictly respect the national rights of the Vietnamese people, provided for in the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their war of aggression in South Vietnam, recognize the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the sole and genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people, and withdraw forthwith, taking all troops of the U.S. and its satellite countries.

Vietnam belongs to the Vietnamese people.

The entire people of Vietnam, North and South, who are enjoying the unanimous support of the fraternal socialist countries and the peace and justice-loving people of all countries will surely smash the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win final victory through their heroic struggle.

Tokyo Meeting of Koreans in Japan Demands

Unamended Extension of Repatriation Agreement

A meeting of Korean residents in Japan was held on Apr. 24 in Tokyo in demand of unamended extension of the repatriation agreement and in defence of the right to national education.

It was attended by 3,500 representatives of compatriots in Tokyo and in prefectures of the Kanto district, functionaries of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) and leading workers of organizations and business organs under CHONGRYUN.

Li Kye Baik, Chairman of the Committee for Repatriation under the CSC of CHONGRYUN and Chairman of the Committee for Measures for the National Education of Koreans in Japan, made a report at the meeting.

He said: Our right to repatriation to the homeland and the right to democratic, national education of our children are inviolable, sacred national rights of Korean citizens in Japan. The Japanese Government is under historical and moral obligation to ensure these rights.

View of Koreans' central meeting to demand their rights to repatriation and national education (Apr. 24, Tokyo)

Denouncing the sinister machinations of the Japanese Government to trample underfoot these rights, the reporter went on: The unlawful move of the Japanese Government is linked with its policy of national persecution and suppression toward the Korean citizens in Japan, which has been stepped up in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi clique since the conclusion of the criminal "South Korea-Japan Treaty." This is a grave hostile act against the DPRK and a wanton infringement upon international law and international practices.

If the Japanese Government clings to its unwarranted stand, it will meet the vehement condemnation of the Korean residents in Japan and the Korean people as well as various segments of the Japanese people and the world people, the reporter declared.

The meeting was addressed by Tomio Nishizawa, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party; Kenichi Hirozawa, Socialist Diet member; Fuki Kushida, Director of the All-Japan Federation of Women's Organizations; Katsushige Matsui, Vice-representative director of the Japan-Korea Association; Hiroshi Innami, Secretary of the Association for Cooperating in Return Home of Koreans in Japan; and other representatives of political parties and social organizations of Japan.

They uanimously denounced the illegal act of their Government and expressed full support to and solidarity with the just struggle of Korean citizens in Japan.

The meeting adopted a letter addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader.

A letter of request to the Japanese Government was also adopted and a deputation elected at the meeting.

Koreans Continue to Protest Japanese Gov't

Since the Japanese Government officially issued on Apr. 21 a decision to scrap the Agreement on the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan in November this year, Korean citizens in Japan have been expanding their struggle against the unlawful decision and demanding the unconditional extension of the repatriation agreement and the continuation of its operation.

On Apr. 26 over 500 representatives of Korean compatriots from Osaka, Kyoto, Aichi, Hiroshima, Chiba, Ibaraki and other prefectures of Japan called at the official residence of the Japanese Prime Minister, ministries of Foreign Affairs, Justice, Welfare and Education and the Headquarters of the Japan Red Cross, and sternly protested the Japanese authorities against their illegal schemes to wreck the repatriation operation by abrogating the repatriation agreement which was concluded in 1959 between the Red Cross societies of Korea and Japan.

They strongly demanded the Japanese authorities stop their vicious schemes at once and fully ensure the democratic, national rights of the Koreans in Japan, including the right to repatriation as well as national education in accordance with international law and international practices and principles of humanitarianism.

Similar petition movements were launched on Apr. 25 by over 800 and on Apr. 24 by many thousands of Koreans in all walks of life from different parts of Japan.

Meanwhile, the Japanese authorities are intensifying outrages against Koreans in Japan who are fighting in demand of the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement.

On Apr. 24 they assaulted Koreans who called at the Ministry of Justice to assert the right of repatriation.

As a result, Koreans Choi Sung Ki, 46, and Kim Nam Soon, 32, residing in Tokyo were seriously injured.

Such violence by the Japanese authorities has set off a wave of indignation among the honest-minded people of Japan as well as Korean residents.

Police did violence also on Apr. 22. From early in the morning that day a total of 1,000 Koreans in the Tokyo Metropolis demonstrated against the Government authorities, when Japanese authorities let loose armed police to clamp down on the just struggle of the demonstrators for defending their sacred national rights.

Incensed by this outrageous act of the Japanese authorities the demonstrators staged sit-down struggle in front of the ministries of Justice and Welfare and the Headquarters of the Japan Red Cross, shouting: "Japanese authorities should unconditionally extend the Agreement on the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan!" "Japanese Government should withdraw its unlawful Cabinet decision" and "Japanese authorities must accept our demands."

On Apr. 21, over 500 Korean businessmen in Tokyo held at the Shitaya Public Hall, Tokyo, a meeting for defending their rights including those to repatriation and education, evincing their resolve to fight to the end in close unty with all the Koreans in Japan.

Korean residents from different parts of Japan petitioning the Japanese Justice Ministry for the extension of the repatriation agreement (Apr. 24, Tokyo)

More Japanese Local Assemblies Demand Continued Repatriation

More local assemblies of Japan have adopted resolutions censuring the Japanese Government for its unwarranted step to bring the repatriation of Koreans in Japan to an end this year and demanding the unconditional extension of the current repatriation agreement.

Recently 15 special district, city and town assemblies including the Nerima district assembly of Tokyo Metropolis adopted similar resolutions and presented them to the Japanese Government authorities concerned.

With this, number of Japanese local assemblies that have come out in support of the continued repatriation of the Korean residents in Japan since August last year, has reached 138.

Japanese Public Come Out to Support Koreans' Movement

Broad Japanese public circles are condemning the decision of the Japanese Government to unilaterally abrogate the Agreement on the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan as of Nov. 12 this year.

On Apr. 21 the Japan-Korea Association issued a statement, in which it sternly protested against the move of the Japanese Government to unilaterally scrap the Agreement on the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan and wreck the repatriation operation, paying no heed to the strong demand of the Japanese and Korean peoples for its unconditional extension, and demanded the Japanese Government withdraw its decision at once and extend the repatriation agreement unconditionally.

The Japan-Korea Association will do everything in its power for the unconditional extension of the repatriation agreement by waging a powerful movement together with the broad sections of the Japanese people, noted the statement.

Junkichi Shimotsukasa, Director of the United Front Department of the Central Committee of the Japan Communist Party, issued a statement. He said that the Sato Government's decision is part of their hostile policy against the DPRK, which found expression in such war plans against Korea as the "Bull-Run Operation" drawn up after the forcible ratification of the "Japan-ROK Treaty," the military provocations by U.S. and South Korean puppet troops in the demilitarized zone, the scheme to deport Korean youth Kim Dong Hi to South Korea and the like.

Shichiro Matsumoto, Director of the International Bureau of the Japan Socialist Party; Eiichi Nagasue, Director of Foreign Affairs Department of the Democratic Socialist Party; Akira Kuroyanagi, Director of the International Department of the Komei Party; Akira Iwai, Secretary of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan; and Kei Hoashi, Director of the Association for Cooperating in the Return Home of Koreans in Japan, also strongly demanded the Sato Government to ensure the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan as long as there are those who are desirous of returning to their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Don't Defile Name of Other's Country in Sports

With the World University Games scheduled in August, Tokyo has become a site of preposterous and high-handed intrigues to change arbitrarily the name of the team of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The name of a country can be decided upon only by its people, and this is a sacred and inviolable right. This is a clear-cut question which no country, no international organization and no international meeting can dispute.

Let it be supposed that someone calls Japan by other name. Will her authorities and her people tolerate such impudence?

As for the name of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it was won by the Korean people through a bloody armed struggle of many years against Japanese imperialism and was defended through the heroic struggle against the barbarous aggressive war of the U.S. imperialists who boasted that they were the "strongest" in the world. It is the symbol of the glorious and proud fatherland of the Korean people.

It is the greatest, most intolerable insult to the Korean people to flout the name of their country in sports.

The Korean people will never tolerate such a malicious scheme as to arbitrarily change the sacred name of their country.

The intrigues of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists to call our country as they choose show how wantonly the imperialists and international reactionary forces are trying to use sports for their aggressive purpose and political design. The vicious and persistent manoeuvres of the Japanese militarists to call our country "North Korea" is linked with their aggressive plots to campaign against our country and other socialist countries and disunite the socialist camp.

They are soiling their hands in crafty tricks through the organizers of the Tokyo games and even official figures of the Japanese Government, pitching hard to condition the international sports circles to accept their bankrupt argument condemned at the Havana meeting of the International Federation of University Sports (FISU) by Cuba and other socialist countries and other members of the federation.

This is patent proof that they are trying by hook or by crook to damage the daily rising international prestige of the DPRK.

It is not fortuitous that the Japanese militarists, hand in glove with the U.S. imperialists, are resorting to dastardly intrigues against the DPRK even in the world sports arena. The Japanese militarists are further completing military operation plans against the DPRK, while staging joint war exercises with the U.S.imperialists. They are scheming to suppress the democratic, national education of Koreans in Japan and block their repatriation to the homeland.

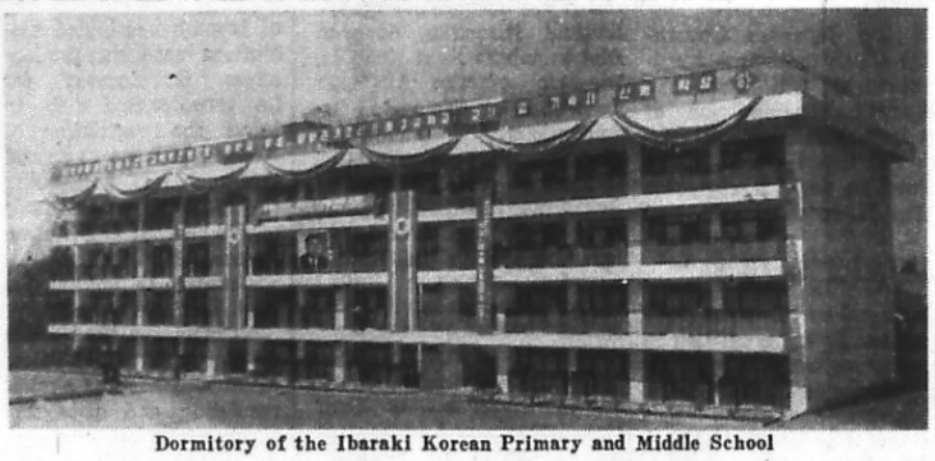
The move of the organizers of the World University Games to obstruct the participation of our team under the lawful name, taking advantage of their being held in Tokyo, is closely linked with the above intrigues of the Japanese militarists against the DPRK and its people.

Such an intolerable insult and hostile policy against the DPRK, a member of the socialist camp, is part of their overall policies against the socialist countries and their policy for splitting the socialist camp. Therefore, they will be dealt a deserving blow by the socialist countries.

The Japanese militarists who are pursuing hostile policies against the DPRK will suffer greater political losses than they expect.

If the International Federation of University Sports has slightest intention to take a fair stand, it should take sanctions against the Japanese organizers' intrigues to flout the name of other's country and reduce sports to a political plaything.

No more sports games should be scheduled in Japan ruled by militarists who engage themselves in political intrigues whenever they host international games.



Dormitory of the Ibaraki Korean Primary and Middle School

In celebration of the 10th anniversary of the first remittance of educational aid funds and scholarships from the homeland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the new buildings of the Ibaraki Korean Primary and Middle School and its dormitory were inaugurated on Apr. 24 with the attendance of over 2,000 Korean residents in the prefecture.

The two buildings, one three-storied ferro-concrete school building with a floor space of 550 square metres and the other four-storied dormitory with a floor space of 2,145 square metres, are situated on the Senba Hill, a place commanding the most beautiful scenery in Mito City, Ibaraki Prefecture.

With a firm resolve to respond to the warm care extended by the fatherland and the Premier and never again to let their sons and daughters do what they had to do in the past, Koreans in and around Ibaraki Prefecture have long grappled with the construction work.

This is another achievement made by the Korean enthusiasts stubbornly struggling to develop and defend their democratic and national education.

Friendship Gathering With Cuban Women Basketballers

A Friendship gathering with Cuban women basketballers was held on Apr. 26 at the Korean Embassy in Cuba, according to a KCNA report from Havana.

Invited to the gathering were Teodoro Peres, Chairman of the Cuban Basketball Association, and Cuban women basketballers who boycotted the World Women's Basketball Championships held in Prague some time ago. They were enraged at the fact that the players of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were unable to participate in the championships.

Korean documentaries "We came back with victory" and "Age of revolution" were screened at the gathering.

The gathering proceeded in a friendly and comradely atmosphere.

An Outline of Korean Cultural Relics

In the middle of the 7th century, Silla, one of the Three Kingdoms, unified the Korean Peninsula, overthrowing the other two, Baikje and Kokooryu, thus becoming what we now call the kingdom of Unified Silla. But a new state arose on the plains of Manchuria, north of the River Amrok. This was Pohai which took over the social and cultural heritage of Kokooryu.

Unified Silla, which was at the zenith of its prosperity during the period between the middle of the 7th century and the early stage of the 10th century, created a superior culture by absorbing the outstanding cultural traditions of both Baikje and Kokooryu. But the greater part of the cultural legacies of Unified Silla vanished due to wars in later ages, and the reminders of its old glory can be found only in some works of its Buddhist fine arts.

The people of Silla are famous for their skill in sculpture—in stone-carving as well as in metal-carving.

Sakyamuni (detail). Sukkoolam Cave Temple, Kyungjoo, North Kyungsang Province

Their skill excelled particularly in line engraving, in relief and in the round.

One of the masterpieces of stone-carvings of Silla, the Sakyamuni statue of the Sukkoolam Cave Temple in Kyungjoo, the capital of Silla, is a great work of art widely known the world over.

The Sukkoolam Cave Temple is a plain stone architecture with a strip of circuitous route in its round shape room. There, in the centre of the room, is a seated figure of Sakyamuni, which is 3.42 metres high, while on the stone walls around the figure are carved in relief the nine-face Kannon and the figures of Sakyamuni's ten greatest disciples.

The beauty of the seated figure of Sakyamuni is really incontestable. The texture of the white granite makes us even feel that it is warm, apart from the grace and calm dignity of the Buddhist image and the elaborate structure of the pedestal also enhances the charm of the statue.

The skill of Korea's stone-carving that is represented by the Sukkoolam Cave Temple was inherited to posterity and has been one of the characteristics of Korean fine arts.

Wandering Poet

Kim Sat Kat

April 21 this year marks the 160th anniversary of the birth of Kim Sat Kat, a popular satirist the Korean people produced in the 19th century.

During his 40 years of wandering life Kim Sat Kat created many works sharply exposing the corruption and contradictions of the decaying feudal state of the Li dynasty (between late 14th and early 20th centuries) and expressing humanitarian sympathy with the people at large suffering from a hard life.

Kim Sat Kat, (Satkat means a bamboo hat he used to wear), born into the family of a noble in 1807, stood on the side of the people against his class and devoted his creative energy to depicting people's life and aspirations.

Hatred for the feudal rulers and his life experience made him take a progressive stand, critically observe reality, hate the feudal ruling class and truthfully reflect the aspirations of the people in his works.

Wandering across the country, he wrote poems criticizing the arbitrariness of nobles, expressing sympathy with the poor and singing the beautiful scenes of the country.

Original ideas, varied motifs, unique rhythms and light humor—all these are special qualities of his poems that move one to laughter in the first place. But behind this laughter there is always something sorrowful and thought-provoking. This is because, underlying his satire is the people's hatred and contempt for things that are corrupt and ugly.

Kim Sat Kat's poems today give immeasurable encouragement to progressive-minded Korean people as well as writers and literature lovers in Korea in their struggle for the reunification of their country and social justice.

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